

# The Grimsby Independent

VOL. LVII—NO. 33

Grimsby, Ontario, Thursday, February 26, 1942

\$2.00 Per Year, \$2.50 In U.S.A., 5c Per Copy

## GRIMSBY'S NEW TAX RATE IS LOWEST SINCE INCORPORATION REDUCTION IS ONE FIFTH OFF DEBENTURES, DEBTS, RETIRED

Strong Fiscal Position Noted In Annual Auditor's Report Points To Increased Current Tax Collections And Payment of Arrears And Penalties—Believe Rate One of Greatest Reductions In Ontario For Some Time.

### Rate 44 Mills Less 1 Mill Subsidy

In what appears to be the greatest tax reduction ever experienced by an Ontario municipality for some years, Grimsby's town council last Thursday evening reduced the tax rate by eleven mills, setting the 1942 levy at 44 mills. The usual Ontario municipal subsidy of one mill brings the tax bill to be paid by local ratepayers to 43 mills. This rate is the lowest enjoyed by Grimsby taxpayers since the town was incorporated some twenty years ago.

Chief reasons for the excellent position in which Grimsby found herself at the close of last year were the retirement of liabilities to a total of \$54,598.69, while the debenture debt was reduced by \$65,593.59. In addition to these reductions, uncollected tax arrears and penalties amounted to \$26,715, which was a reduction of \$11,530 in outstanding tax arrears and penalties over the year ending December, 1940.

Commenting on the gratifying reduction which the council was able to make when striking the rate for 1942, Mayor Edric Johnson said: "If we could have had that rate a few years ago when the government was so anxious to help people build, we would have had a much larger assessment."

Between the year 1927 and 1932, the Grimsby tax rate was stationary at 59 mills, and between the years 1933 and 1937 it was 61 mills. The next year the tax rate was increased by one mill, but this increase was offset due to the inauguration of the provincial subsidy to municipalities amounting to one mill on the rate. In 1939 the rate was dropped two mills, and Grimsby's taxpayers paid 60 mills less one mill subsidy. In the two succeeding years the rates set were 58 mills and fifty-five mills less one mill each.

The reduction for the year, amounting to eleven mills, is approximately one fifth of the mill rate, and means that Grimsby property-holders will be paying

about twenty per cent less in taxes. During last year, according to the report of the auditor, S. Jocelyn, receipts of current taxes amounted to \$6.63 of the tax roll, while in 1940 they amounted to \$2.83.

In passing the tax rate at last Thursday's council meeting, the council also passed the by-law calling for payment of taxes in three installments. The due dates have been set at April 1, August 1 and November 1.

The requisition of the Grimsby Board of Education, which was arrived at earlier this month as \$18,500, was reconsidered by members of the Board before the final figure was submitted to the Town Council, and as a result the figure was reduced \$500 to make it the same as the Board's requirements during 1941. The Board of Education figure in the budget, then, appears as \$17,000, which figure represents the cost to Grimsby tax payers of operating the schools for the year. Grants and rates from the Province of Ontario and the County of Lincoln will bring this figure up some ten or eleven thousand dollars.

Commenting on the position of the Town, the report of Mr. Jocelyn reads, in part, as follows:

"The amount of \$54,598.69 have been paid in full. Current surplus has been increased by \$14,121.97 and cash on deposit with the bank increased by \$3,656.02. As at December 31, 1938, liquid assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,489.17, while at December 31, 1941, liquid assets exceeded current liabilities by \$40,292.25, an increase in the liquid position of the finances of the town by \$34,803.07. In the same period the debenture debt has been reduced from \$271,264.63 to \$205,671.04, an improvement in the capital debt position of \$65,593.59. These figures speak for themselves and congratulations should be extended to the various councils involved for the splendid results that have been achieved."

## LOAN CAMPAIGN WELL UP HERE

Grimsby and District's Second Victory Loan campaign seems headed for over the top. Receipts of \$14,950 yesterday brought the total for the first half of the campaign to \$103,650, out of a total objective of \$160,000. If only half of the district objective had been reached at the half way mark in the campaign, the total would have been but \$80,000.

One of the largest subscriptions

locally was that of United Distillers Limited. Victor Patenaude made application on behalf of his company for \$5,000 worth of Victory Bonds. It is understood that several other local companies will be subscribing.

Cecil Horton, who has been handling the campaign in the western end of Lincoln County, has been ill for the past several days, but it is expected that he will be on the job again shortly.

Next week is the last in the current Victory Loan campaign now being staged throughout Canada. Many Canadians, as was the case during the First Victory Loan, will be buying bonds for the first time. In many instances these Victory Bonds are their first investments.

How does this appeal affect Canadians individually and as a nation? What does it mean to their country?

In the first place, current expenditures during the coming fiscal year will be approximately \$3,500,000,000, the greatest in the history of the Dominion. \$500,000,000 will be spent for the ordinary administration of the country and the remaining three billion dollars will be placed at the disposal of the British Government for the purchase of Canadian food and supplies.

The Minister of Finance has declared that it is the policy of the Canadian government to pay for the war to the extent of at least fifty per cent, and that the remainder of the cost would be met by borrowings. These borrowings are raised by the sale of War Savings Certificates or Victory Bonds such as are now being offered. Thus, through increased taxation, Canada is hopeful of raising \$1,750,000,000 and raising a similar sum through loans from her citizens. Thus every man, woman and child will have to pay on the average, taxes totalling \$153.51, and lend a similar amount.

By a loan to the Government of \$153 from every man, woman and child in Canada, and the payment of a similar sum in taxes, the accounts of Canada's financial operations will be kept balanced. Inflation, the rising cost of goods and services without a corresponding rise in the pay-rolls of the Dominion, will be, to a large extent obviated.

There is another side to the story which Canadians cannot afford to overlook. Canada's war industries are now hitting a production peak undreamed of three years ago. As this peak is reached, production costs are lowered, and the savings which have been effected in many lines through this fact are substantial. According to a summary prepared by the Financial Post, universal carriers are now being bought in quantities increased by 54 per cent due to lowered costs. Machine gun dollars now buy thirty per cent more, while one dollar today will buy the same number of shells that one dollar and thirty-three cents would buy formerly. Cases for cartridges are now sixty-six per cent more in number for the same Canadian dollar.

On the other side of the picture, one has the Canadian dollars which are spent for food and clothing and all the other items which go into the average Canadian's budget. The domestic value of the dollar for consumer goods has decreased in value to a certain extent. Substitutions have made living more expensive. Various items had already started the upward price march when the price and wage regulations came into effect. The purchasing power of the Canadian dollar was less than before the war.

Canadian dollars, invested in war loans during the first World War went to help the government buy those things which were needed to further the struggle. They were not spent at inflated values at a time when they would buy much less than they did either before or after the war. The money so invested brought interest to those who lent it. And, what is more important, that money was not spent at a time when the Canadian dollar would buy less than it usually does.

This means that Canadian dollars lent to the government now for the most important job to which this country's resources can be applied is buying more than it would have two years ago, or even one year ago. Spent on domestic goods, it would buy much less. Saved to be spent when the war is over it will buy much more.

Canadian dollars have not the same purchasing power it normally gives those who own them. That full purchasing power will return. While it is absent, increased shipping costs, increased costs of labour, increased taxation and costs of distributing and selling are coming out of the Canadian public's pocket.

If Canadians decide to devote their money to the most important task on hand at the present time, their dollar will buy much more fighting equipment than it would some months back. Spending it on domestic consumer goods, it will buy much less than it would before the war.

If Canadians now decide to forego those things which are not absolutely needed for themselves until after the war, their dollars will bring them a premium in fighting material for their armed forces. They will bring them in interest, and they will be worth much more than they now are for the purchase of those things which Canadians require for their everyday living.

Apart from any patriotic motives (and they, too, should be in evidence!) Victory Bonds are a good business for every wage earner in Canada. No person regularly employed should have to admit some months hence they had not bought at least one fifty dollar bond. If there is anyone any wage-earner who cannot scrape up five dollars for the down payment and make a series of payments to cover their loan within six months, their there is something unpatriotically wrong with their budget.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF I. O. D. E. NAMES MRS. BROMLEY REGENT: INTERESTING REPORTS COVER MANY PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Wolfenden Retires After Many Years Service In Organization — War Services Received Much Attention From Local Chapter — To Watch Operations Of War-time Price Board Regulations.

### Educational Work Continued

The 18th annual meeting of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire was held in the Chapter Rooms, Monday afternoon, February 23rd, with a splendid attendance.

The meeting opened with one minute of silence in tribute to the memory of Sgt. Observer Perry McLean, R.C.A.F., who was recently killed in action overseas.

Succeeding Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden, Mrs. L. A. Bromley became Regent. Mrs. Wolfenden's valuable services were retained through her election as Counsellor. Other officers were elected as follows:

1st Vice Regent — Mrs. E. W. Phelps; 2nd Vice Regent — Mrs. David Cloughley; Secretary — Mrs. Cecil Gowland; Assistant Secretary — Miss Olive Kitchen; Treasurer — Mrs. Brock Snyder; Educational Secretary — Mrs. Fred Jewson; Echoe Secretary — Mrs. E. Buckenham; Standard Bearer — Mrs. J. McCausland; Council — Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden, Mrs. E. Beamer, Mrs. F. Marsh, Mrs. G. Hunter, Mrs. W. Westlake, Mrs. G. Warner, Mrs. H. Johnson, Mrs. W. Greig, Mrs. P. E. Fairbank, Mrs. M. Cline.

The following were named conveners of committees for the year: War Services — Mrs. W. Westlake; Child and Family Welfare — Mrs. N. Sutherland; Immigration — Mrs. F. Miller; Guides — Mrs. G. Sinclair; Literary — Mrs. Nell Leckie; Flowers — Mrs. F. Marsh; Press — Miss O. Kitchen.

The annual reports revealed much work had been accomplished with all obligations being met. The Secretary's report showed the membership of the chapter steadily increasing. Twelve new members had been added during the year.

Mrs. Fred Jewson, Educational Secretary, spoke of local educational enterprises, stating the I.O.D.E. medal and progress prizes had been awarded to pupils of the High School. Celebrations had been arranged for St. George's Day, Empire Day, and Remembrance Day. I.O.D.E. calendars had been sent out and many books distributed among rural schools. A keen interest had also been shown in the Chapter's adopted northern school. Donations were made during the year to the Coronation

Bursary and the Lucy Morrison Memorial Fund.

Reporting for the War Service Committee Mrs. David Cloughley stated that as there are now 274 boys from Grimsby and district, in the armed forces the demands for War Work are steadily increasing. Funds for this work to the amount of \$814.32 were raised in various ways and by donations from organizations and individuals. During the year 101 recruit boxes were given out. At Easter 46 boxes were sent overseas and at Christmas 116 boxes as well as 12 well-filled ditty bags were sent. Clothing, quilts and blankets to the value of \$274.81 had been forwarded to Headquarters while a total of 3350 books and magazines had been collected and sent to Toronto to be forwarded to camp libraries. Donations during the year were made to the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Provincial Chapter, the Polish War Relief, and the British War Guest Fund.

The Echoes Secretary, Mrs. E. A. Buckenham reported an increase of 13 new subscribers during the year, 40 members now taking Echoes.

Other interesting reports were read by the conveners of the Literary, Girl Guides, Immigration, Bridge, and Press committees.

The Chapter pledged itself to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Government in its Price Control Plan to prevent inflation and in support of this plan named Mrs. E. W. Phelps to act as liaison officer between the Chapter and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a gift by the chapter to the retiring Regent, Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden, as an expression of gratitude for her many years of faithful service and her loyal leadership. The presentation was made by Mrs. G. M. Beamer and Mrs. William Lohian. Mrs. Wolfenden, first Regent of the chapter, filled the office for two periods—one for seven years and the other for five years. Flowers were presented to the incoming Regent, Mrs. L. A. Bromley and to Mrs. Cecil Gowland, Secretary, and Mrs. Brock Snyder, Treasurer, in appreciation of their untiring efforts.

At the close of the meeting tea was served by Mrs. Harold Johnson and her committee.

## PEACH BUDS TIE CALEDONIA IN THIRD GAME OF PLAYOFF

Spectators See Fast, Exciting Tilt With Last Tally Scored Less Than Two Minutes From End Of Last Period — Referee Injured During Well-Handled Game.

In one of those gruelling, head-down games in which no quarter is asked or taken, Grimsby Peach Buds held the Caledonia entry in the O.H.A. Junior "C" group to a 4-4 tie last night in the Grimsby Arena. The game was a hard-fought affair, and several times it seemed that it would get out of hand. The excellent work of Referee Jack Bennett of Toronto, who appeared to be the ablest game-minder seen here in some years, kept the game within bounds. Bennett was undoubtedly a star of the evening, watching every play and calling them with an accuracy which could not be denied.

When Grimsby took to the ice, they were one game down on the best three out of five series. By tying the score, the team standing remains at 2-1. The game in Caledonia tomorrow night will either be the last, or will result in another game in Grimsby next Monday night. A win or a tie will result in a tie.

The game started with a goal by Lintick of Caledonia, who received a rushing pass from Sabo. The goal was well earned, coming at the end of an interesting passing play which started on the visitors' blue line and hit the twine just two and a half minutes after hostilities were started.

Approximately six minutes later a solo rush by Lintick drew Olinstead out of the local nets and he was again able to draw a point. The rush from centre ice, caught the local goal tender off guard, and should not have been tailed.

From then on the first period became a rushing fair. The Buds turned on the heat, and at the eleven minute mark Berryman drew first blood on a pass from

(Continued on page 8)

## Red Cross Sends Another Shipment

The following shipment for the month of February was sent to the headquarters by the Grimsby and district branch of the Red Cross.

**Navy**  
23 pr. 26" stockings, 17 pr. socks, 6 scarves, 13 aero caps, 2 helmets, 3 turtle-neck sweaters, 15 pr. whole mitts, 1 pr. faced mitts.

**Army**  
30 pr. socks, 2 turtle-neck sweaters, 1 scarf, 10 pr. gloves, 2 pr. two-way mitts.

**Layette Supplies**  
4 baby comforters, 1 baby afghan, 5 baby kimono's, 47 bonnets, 12 pr. mitts, 36 jackets, 54 pr. booties, 17 vests, 29 soakers.

**Women's Auxiliary**  
3 shelter bags, 10 sewing kits, 1 pr. mitts, 2 cardigans, 1 pr. knickers, 2 calots.

**Hospital**  
5 dressing gowns, 1 shirt, 5 pr. pyjamas, 1 pr. ward slippers, 8 afghans.

**British Civilian**  
25 quilts, 8 blankets, 8 pinafore dresses, 26 skirts, 9 coats, 8 pr. knickers, 30 pullovers, 12 blouses, 10 pr. boys' pyjamas, 10 boys' sweaters, 5 pr. girls' pyjamas, 51 pr. mitts, 9 children's scarves, 1 hood, 10 pr. socks, 1 print dress, 2 toques, 1 pr. ankle socks, 13 pr. children's bedroom slippers.

## Surprise Party 87th Birthday

On Friday, February 20th, Mr. C. Beird of Grimsby celebrated his 87th birthday. About twenty friends and neighbours gathered on that evening to surprise Mr. Beird with a entertaining evening of cards and games. At the conclusion of play a very delightful luncheon was served. Despite his years, Mr. Beird is a very active man and has chopped his own winter's supply of wood every year.

## Red Cross Display Attracts Interest And Donations

It was reported that as a result of the window display week held by the Grimsby and District Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society the sum of \$80.78 was raised. This money came from the sale of afternoon tea which was served in the gas office during the week, and from the contributions of the work of the Red Cross Society.

At the monthly meeting of the branch, the delegates will be chosen to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Red Cross Society next month.

# SECOND VICTORY LOAN DESERVES SUPPORT



## LOCAL CHURCHES CLUBS' AND ORGANIZATIONS

### Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MARCH 1st

#### Parables Taught By The Seaside

Matt. 13:44-50 and Mark 4:26-32.

##### GOLDEN TEXT

Never man spake like this man.  
John 7:46.

##### Approach To The Lesson

In these parables Our Lord set forth the condition which He saw the Kingdom would take on earth as a result of His rejection. This was all foreknown to God and provided for. Christ, refused by the leaders of Israel, by His sacrificial death upon the cross made propitiation for sin (Acts 2:23; 1st John 4:10) left this scene and went to Heaven. The Kingdom of the prophets is in abeyance until His promised return to build again the tabernacle which is fallen down (Acts 15:16).

##### A Lesson Outline

- The mysteries of the Kingdom, Matthew 13.
- 1—The word of the Kingdom sown (Matt. 13:3-23).
  - 2—The tares among the wheat (Matt. 13:24-30, 36-43).
  - 3—The mustard seed development of the Kingdom outwardly (vs. 31, 32).
  - 4—The leaven, the hidden working of evil (verse 33).
  - 5—The hidden treasure: the nation of Israel (v. 44).
  - 6—The pearl of great price: the Church (vs. 45, 46).
  - 7—The dragnet: the universal call of the Gospel and the response (vs. 47-50).

##### Heart Of The Lesson

As a result of the preaching of the Gospel of the Kingdom, there will arise a mixed group who profess to own the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ, many are in the sphere of the Kingdom who are not actually of it. The separation of the two groups will take place at

## HEALTH

### A VANISHING PROFESSION?

There are two major programmes to defend health; the one is preventive; the other curative. "Together," says Hygeia, "they are doing remarkable things." Anything that can be done to improve any part of these programmes so much the better. For a long period, at least for 400 years, in the British world, the apothecary or pharmacist has been an important element in the curative process.

The term "pharmacy" comes from the Greek word "pharmakon," meaning drug or remedy. The business of the pharmacist, apothecary or druggist is concerned with dispensing medicine. The apothecary, as he was called in England, was, during the time of Henry VIII, one of the three roots of medicine, the others being the ecclesiastic and the barber.

The apothecary first was sort of grocer; he sold drugs, groceries and other articles in household use. Then he became one of the branches of medicine just as the ecclesiastic (the priest) became a doctor and the barber became a surgeon.

Now alas: the pharmacist is in the way of again becoming a sort of grocer. He no longer confines his business to the selling or dispensing of drugs and medical and surgical necessities. As a profession the pharmacist is vanishing.

A drug store, these days sells everything from drugs (its least concern) to hot and cold drinks, merchandise and nearly everything except plumbing. A few, alive to the old traditions of the profession, confine themselves to the filling of prescriptions and research into the uses of drugs. They desire, and not without hope, to revive the former interest in real pharmacy. They should be encouraged. Universities have extended the course of training to four years instead of a few months. In a large Canadian city the old College of Pharmacy is being replaced by a large modern building. The public should learn that the commercial drugstore no longer fills the ideal of an old and respectable profession; that the vanishing apothecary's shop does not mean a vanishing profession. The real type of drug-store is needed; the commercial one may vanish to be turned into a restaurant.

the end of the age, and the true Kingdom will be established over all the earth.

##### Application

No one can enter the Kingdom of God in reality except by the new birth. John 3:3, the new birth is a creative act of the Holy Spirit, by which one becomes a new creature in Christ, by faith in His atoning sacrifice for our sins on the Cross of Calvary. (John 3:14-15).

### STYLES FOR MILADY

There is much talk about feminine and frilly street-length dresses for evening wear though the full-fledged dinner or evening dress will be much in evidence. In these latter the slim crepes vie with bouffant interpretations in taffeta and marquisette or starched chiffon. Period styles are being revived in the crisp fabrics, while soft chiffons testify to the continued popularity of glamorous drapes. Lingerie trims are abundant and in demand.

# Woman's Page

## The First Spring Hats

The first spring hats have made their official appearance. Very soon now, from East to West, shop windows will be ablaze with the loveliest of feminine accessories and women, grown weary of dull winter colors, will blithely choose a new spring hat to wear with the winter's little black dress or suit.

The gayety of this first spring purchase is then matched with new gloves, a crisp white lingerie collar or gilet, and a posy for the lapel. The importance of these accessories to go with the new spring hat is headlined by the milliners themselves who this season design gloves and bags and even muffs to go with the first spring hats.

Shall your new hat be large brimmed, or small? Shall it be flower trimmed or severely plain? Shall it frame a pompadour or perch roguishly above an eyebrow?

The milliners' answer to this is: "Choose the hat that is most becoming. Your hat should do things for you, should heighten your natural charm. The hats this spring are varied — their one point in common is feminine prettiness."

## Canadian Women Train For War

When the Canadian Women's Army Corps occupies Macdonald College for its first training course its officers will find sleeping and eating facilities for some 900 available where less than half that number of would-be teachers were housed and fed a few weeks ago.

Expanding the dormitory and dining-hall facilities of McGill University's lakeshore unit was the major problem faced by those in charge of providing the first training centre for the C.W.A.C.

When McGill added to its previous war effort sacrifices by offering large sections of Macdonald College to the Department of National Defense, it was found that the women's residence of the school for teachers provided accommodation for only 250 while the big dining-hall was designed for the feeding of 400.

Since some 900 "C.W.A.C.s" were eventually to converge at the new army training school from all sections of the Dominion it was evident that expansion in a big way was the urgent need.

The question of sleeping quarters was answered by converting the gymnasium and several other halls not urgently required into dormitories. The C.W.A.C. girls were quickly assured of snug slumber quarters.

Presenting greater difficulties, it is said, was the matter of dining room facilities. More than double the usual number of table guests had to be provided for. Installation of modern cafeteria equipment and furnishings was the answer.

When they rally for their first meal at the new school, Canadian soldier girls will carry trays laden with food served from counters, their tables, just as many of them have been accustomed to do, while working in city offices or factories. Thus efficiently served, the hungry 900 can be accommodated in the space where 400 previously fed.

It was in this phrase of the undertaking that the only delay developed. The needed cafeteria equipment could not be immediately secured, since it is much in demand to-day for similar installations at army training centres throughout Canada. But for this delay, Macdonald College would have gone on a wartime footing February 15, as originally scheduled.

Several other college buildings in addition to the women's residence, the gymnasium, and dining hall will be taken over by the C.W.A.C. Lecture and study halls await them. Here equipment required for training in all the aspects of army work for which they are destined is now in place.

## Your Kitchen Range

Take care of your stove for it may have to last you for the duration of the war. Whether the cooking is done by gas or electricity, the actual range must be kept scrupulously clean if it is to give the best service. All possible economy in fuel consumption should be studied.

Avoid spilling food or cold water on the hot enamelled surface, as this may cause it to flake. For the same reason wait until the top has cooled before wiping with a damp cloth. Anything acid should be removed at once to avoid discoloration. Never use a coarse abrasive on the outside of the range, and clean the inside with fine scouring powder or fine steel wool.

##### Cooking By Gas—

- (1)—See that all burners are adjusted to burn with a clear blue flame.
- (2)—Turn the flame to maximum height until food reaches boiling point, and then reduce.
- (3)—Turn gas off before removing utensils from the burners. Never leave a burner on if it is not being used.
- (4)—Don't use the largest burner when a smaller one will do.
- (5)—Clean clogged burners with a pin. When they become greasy remove and wash with strong soap.

##### Cooking By Electricity—

- (1)—Operate the unit on high only to start cooking, and then lower.
- (2)—Whenever possible turn off the current and finish cooking on heat stored in the unit.
- (3)—Use the small unit as often as possible to save electricity. Keep the 8-inch unit for large utensils only.
- (4)—Don't try to wash spilled food from open coils. Allow to char, and brush off with a soft brush. Metal surrounding rings can be cleaned with fine steel wool or scouring powder.
- (5)—Never use a stiff brush or sharp instrument to clean open coils.

## Furnishing The Small Apartment

Perhaps you had to move into small quarters, or have some relatives come to live with you and have a furniture packing job on your hands. Have a look at the way the decorators have amassed furniture for convenience. A few seasons back you would never have placed chests of drawers and bureau and a dressing table all along the side of one blank wall, but you will do it now, because it is more important to have things at your fingers end than an expanse of space simply because that was the fashion.

We have always been an advocate of chests of drawers, in the living room as well as the bedroom, and when we see now that decorators suggest useful and convenient pieces for a room, and the manufacturers have turned them in units, we see a very practical type of furniture come into being. They are not without charm, because if you have your own things about you, why then you can create a charm with the things you like, and move away from copying Mrs. Jones' unworkable things. They have got something useful to your plan of living. So don't mind the crowding of two chests together, and make do with what you have, or if you have to buy new, be ingenious in arranging what they have. We already in stock, and save time and labor at this crucial time. We were interested in rooms planned for war workers, for convenience and ease, prepared to get the most out of leisure hours.

## Debauching Boys In Uniform

A letter . . . from a reader shocked at the sight of a railroad coach full of drunken soldiers and sailors, protests against this debauching of young service men. Others who have noted this only too common condition on trains to and from the great ports, bases, and military encampments along the American Atlantic Coast — trains which must now regularly carry policemen in uniform to preserve order — agree that the spectacle does not best the seriousness of the times which demand of each his best efforts.

These boys in uniform must take personal responsibility for disgracing it by drunkenness. But does not the community share some of the responsibility? Can it not help? Many of these boys have never lived away from home before in their lives. The observer knows from their physical aspects and behavior that they are not used to drinking. Some are still in their teens and may be tasting liquor for the first time. They are having new experiences, and perhaps are not too happy at taking leave of loved ones. Under such circumstances it requires moral stamina to reject suggestions that drink is a cure for sorrow or that good fellowship comes in a bottle.

Surely much of the fault lies with those who are unprincipled enough to profit on misery and disgrace—and not a little with officers who fail to comprehend that drunkenness is incompatible with the high degree of efficiency demanded of men in the fighting services. Morale is always torn down, never built up, by liquor. Clearly the community should make sure that military service does not expose American youth to new and stronger attacks by John Barleycorn and his henchmen.

—The Christian Science Monitor

JUST  
2¢ PER  
CAKE  
INSURES  
DELICIOUS  
BAKING



FULL STRENGTH  
...DEPENDABLE  
IN THE AIRTIGHT  
WRAPPER

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

PICTURES AT THE WINDOW



If you are running out of ideas for pictures, try snapshots at the window. Many different effects, from silhouettes to full lighted subjects, are easily obtainable.

THE majority of amateur photographers make all their indoor pictures at night, and this is only natural since it is the most opportune time for most of us. But how many have considered indoor pictures in the daytime, using a combination of daylight and artificial illumination? Just choose a well lighted window as a background for some of your child pictures or informal portrait studies—use one or two amateur flood lamps to illuminate the shadows, and you'll get shots with unusual quality and appeal.

The window, in these shots, provides a background with unusually bright, luminous quality. For maximum delicacy of effect, choose a large window with white or ivory framework that faces a white house or a pale sky. Either a dull or sunny day will be suitable for your pictures depending upon the effect you desire.

By varying the artificial light, or taping its quantity and the distance from the subject, you can to full effect from a silhouette to a full lighted picture. For the latter, the flood combination of two amateur lamps may be used at the

John van Guilder

## WHAT NEXT?

THE MERCHANDISE MART



Getting an ultraviolet bath in the sunshine vitamin D, anywhere any time is no trouble at all with this lamp. Fitting easily in a suitcase since it is no larger than a medium sized camera, it operates when hung up over a bed or on the back of a chair. Auxiliary equipment filters out destructive ultraviolet wave lengths eliminating the need for condensers and transformers.

## DRESS UP MONEY-SAVING STEWS WITH THESE FEATHER-LIGHT POTATO DUMPLINGS!

1 cup cold mashed potatoes  
1 cup flour  
1 egg

1 teaspoon Magic Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt

Sift together flour, salt and baking powder. Add mashed potatoes and egg, knead slightly, form into roll 1 1/2" in diameter, chill. Cut off 1" pieces, steam over stew about 30 minutes. An excellent addition to lamb or beef stew.

For Free Magic Cook Book Send  
to: Magic Baking Powder,  
Toronto, Ontario

MADE IN  
CANADA



COSTS LESS THAN 1¢ PER AVERAGE BAKING!



## RADIO SPOTLIGHT

### DIALING WITH DAVE

Hats off to youth and its new contribution to Canada's Victory Loan campaign! With a completely new and younger earning class, developed because of the war, the Department of Finance salute them and invite their participation in the drive, presenting Mart Kenney and his orchestra each Monday night at 10.00 p.m., heard on the CBC National Network and CKOC. Other Victory Loan headlines being heard are the Drama Show each Wednesday at ten o'clock, and the famed All Star Variety Hour, Fridays at ten! Make a note of those times—ten o'clock, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings for the Victory Loan National Radio shows. They're all BIG shows, packed full of BIG entertainment for every listener!

Radio locally as well as nationally, is playing its full and important part in helping along the local campaigns. CKOC has been playing its part to the full, presenting many original ideas: One of the most novel, was the transcribing during the weeks prior to the campaign, of the voices of young Hamilton school children, reading announcements they themselves had written, and broadcasting them throughout the weeks of the drive. You've probably heard a number of them. Also, special talks—special programs, and other broadcasts have all added a certain impetus to the drive.

Guess when it comes right down to it, the kind of radio show that garners a lot of genuine, sincere interest, is the one that has 'home' appeal; shows such as the Saturday morning Good Deed Club, heard from CKOC at 9.45 each Saturday a.m. The kids are the show—the talented and entertaining selected from Club Membership, and rehearsed carefully for each show. Under capable musical direction, the youngsters get an invaluable musical training, and many of the youthful stars of today, owe their start to Good Deed Club Membership. And, very soon, on March 7th, the whole cast celebrates the completion of its ninth consecutive year on the air. That's a record of achievement that has few parallels in broadcasting. Probably there are some members in your town—if there are, they'll be getting you interested in the big show of this year, March 7th. So be listening.

#### 1150 Tips in Brief

Werner Bartmann and his morning program of appealing verse—daily at 11.30 a.m.

The same Werner, in the character of Uncle Hezzy, M.C'ing the daily "Ridin' the Range" 3.15 p.m. show.

The same Werner, reading CKOC's 12.30 broadcast of news! Versatile fellow!

The songs of Mary Politi—Monday, at 9.15 p.m.

#### OLD TIME FISHERMEN RETURN TO THE SEA

In this base for Canada's Atlantic deep sea fishermen and home port of the "Bluenose," champion fishing schooner, there has been a strong response to the call for men for the Canadian Navy. In consequence, with fewer men available for the fishing fleet many old timers have come out of retirement. Wartime hazards have been added to the unpredictable dangers of the sea but there has been no hesitation in responding by every old timer who feels fit to bend an oar.

## VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

Goblin, Premier, Hoover, Electro-Hygiene, Royal, Eureka, Airway, Apex, Ohio and all American and Canadian makes, also parts and supplies. Bags, Brushes, Cords, Wheels, Belts, etc.

Central Vacuum Cleaner Service  
— Phone 787 —  
150 St. Paul St. St. Catharines  
(Across from C.D.S.)

## Music In Grimsby (ENGLAND)

The Grimsby (England) News, commenting on the packed audiences which greeted the several appearances of the London Symphony Orchestra in their midst lately, has this to say: Never before in the history of the town have we had such music as the past year has witnessed; and, if the truth is to be faced probably it would not in former years have been appreciated as it is to-day.

For years we have wallowed, both in London and the Provinces, it goes on to say, in music of the lowest level, written down to a rude type of dance that has become popular. The multitude, enjoying this style, has endeavored to justify itself and has retaliated

by condemning all true music as "high brow."

The News continues—The outstanding feature of the concerts given by the London Symphony Orchestra has been the very large number of Servicemen in the audience. It seems strange to see Jack Tars and Army privates in battle dress listening to works by Beethoven, Schubert, Tchaikowsky and other great composers. One wonders, does this suggest that music is now appealing to the millions, or is it that we are getting a very different type of man into the ranks of the Forces?

Individuals, as nations, unite harmoniously on the basis of justice, and this is accomplished when self is lost in Love—or God's own plan of salvation. — Mary Baker Eddy.

## School Children To Plant Trees

York County is going in for reforestation in a big way. It proposes to plant twenty million trees in the spring of 1942.

The difficulty is to secure labor for planting, but it is hoped to overcome this handicap by delivering bundles of trees to rural school children as a first step in teaching them the value of conservation.

A. H. Richardson, provincial forester, suggested a system of bonusing for proper care of trees might create more interest in a reforestation program. "In 1935 and 1936," said Mr. Richardson, "the

County of Simcoe gave a bonus of half a cent for every planted tree alive after three years."

There is considerable acreage in Lincoln County, to say nothing of North Grimsby Township, now a dead loss, that would be improved both in appearance and in monetary value by judicious reforestation. Existing woodlots, too, deserve better care and protection than they show signs of ever having received.

The men and women, though they be poor, ignorant, blundering, who day by day are quietly setting aside their own pleasure for the sake of some other person, taste a sweetness and get in themselves a growth which makes the world a sacred place for them.—G. S. Meriman.

## Our Weekly Poem

### SWEETS OF SOCIAL INTERCOURSE

I have best loved those hours when, 'mid a group Of chosen friends, I gave frank utterance To every thought, and won theirs in return. With books around the fireside, or with flowers When summer reigns, how freely gush and blend True hearts in unison! To man how dear His cheerful hearthstone when the day is o'er; And woman—sure her heart was wholly made For sweet communion at the social shrine. From—The Flower Vase, 1844



# STOP THIS MENACE

THE MENACE of a hateful way of life casts its shadow across our homes. Victory Bonds will raise up a shield against it.

So buy Victory Bonds to the limit. We cannot be half-hearted while this danger threatens our very shores. Let us go full out now and give such vigor to our country's effort as to speed the day of victory.

This is the least we can do—to lend our money for our country's defence. Buy a share in victory today—buy Victory Bonds.

**HOW TO BUY**—Give your order to the Victory Loan salesman who calls on you. Or place it in the hands of any branch of any bank, or give it to any trust company. Or send it to your local Victory Loan Headquarters. Or you can authorize your employer to start a regular payroll savings plan for you. Bonds may be bought in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and larger. Salesman, bank, trust company or your local Victory Loan Headquarters will be glad to give you every assistance in making out your order form.

Come On Canada!

# BUY The New VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee, Ottawa, Canada



## The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"  
Established 1885

Issued every Thursday from office of publication, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.  
Telephone 36

ROBERT W. GLENDINNING  
Editor and Publisher

Subscription—\$2.00 per year in Canada and \$2.50 per year in United States, payable in advance.

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

### A Loss To Grimsby

NEWS that the Royal Bank of Canada branch here is to be closed at the end of the month was received with considerable regret. The business of the Royal Bank is to be assumed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and a similar arrangement, whereby the Royal Bank will take over the business of the Bank of Commerce, has been made in another community.

Banks, as is the case with other types of business, have been feeling the effect of Canada's manpower defence requirements. The army, navy and air force have been taking young men from all walks of life, and those who are left at home have heavier tasks to perform. The arrangement that has been made appears to be a practical and straightforward approach to a difficult problem.

It has often been said that the smaller communities of Canada are feeling the effects of the war to a greater degree than many of the urban centers. Certain it is that that departure of Mr. William G. DuMagne from Grimsby is a loss which will be keenly felt. Mr. DuMagne, as a bank manager, was in a unique position to render public service, and he took full advantage of his position. His advice was often sought and freely given. For a number of years he served as treasurer of the Grimsby Lions Club, and his discharge of these onerous duties was to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-members.

Never one to seek the limelight, the full extent of Mr. DuMagne's interests will probably be known by but few here. It is because of this fact that his departure will tend to bring out a fuller appreciation of his work and worth. All will join in the hopes that he will find a new post which is both congenial and interesting.

### Modern Warfare

(The Second in a Series of Five Discussions)

IN VARIOUS countries the novelty of the airplane was still prevalent when the war broke out, and air power was accepted as a military reality by the military leaders of the world in varying degrees. This war has shown that airpower is decisive. One medium bomber, manned by a crew of two and costing less than two hundred thousand dollars, for instance, can sink a capital ship costing from thirty-five to fifty million dollars and carrying a crew of twelve to fifteen hundred men. The once invincible man-of-war now needs a formidable protecting convoy to neutralize its vulnerability. This protection must come from either anti-aircraft guns or a flight of pursuit planes. The latter is, of course, the most effective, though requiring an aircraft carrier to keep the planes within range of the ships.

Planes used by the Germans in Norway effectively kept British ships at so great a distance they were unable to reach the shore with their guns. They also created havoc when they found units of the Mediterranean fleet off Crete without protection. Lack of airpower, which gave the enemy superiority in this regard contributed to the loss of Hong Kong and Singapore.

Just as large battleships now require a convoy of cruisers and destroyers, so do large long-range bombers. Convoys for bombers must be fast and manoeuvrable, hence they must be small and light. This means that their radii are much less than that of bombers. The Allies, forced to fly great distances to reach objectives and in many cases over enemy territory, are at a disadvantage to the enemy, who have bases in Europe and the Far East which make their operational flight of comparatively short duration.

German bombers can wait in France for appropriate bombing weather, while British pilots have to traverse hundreds of miles to reach Germany. Japanese planes, now that many United States and British bases are unusable, can use their own bases for attacks on Allied positions in the East Indies. Enemy air power has made it necessary to route United States shipping to the Far East around New Zealand and Australia.

Of course, British planes could attack German or Japanese positions from a long range, but these attacks are of little value unless they can be sustained. Destruction of property as a means of achieving destruction of morale, has been shown to be useless, whether the morale be that of the citizen of London or Berlin. Sustained destruction, however, by which a nation is brought to its knees through a continual pounding, might prove effective. It has not been used as yet by a nation. The raids on Great Britain were not enough simply because too many Britishers were in existence for the bombs which were dropped, and the essential services were maintained. Cut off, for instance, water as it was

cut off in Hong Kong, and the story will be different. To date no nation possesses great enough sustained bombing power, which can be brought about through greater air armadas than have yet been built, to enable air power to replace infantry and mechanized divisions. The combination of these two has been used, notably in Holland, but singly, air power has yet to prove effective on its own.

The value in air power comes from its strengthening powers. Without it a navy is vulnerable, and with it an advancing army is strengthened immeasurably.

### What About It, CBC?

MANY people who turned on their radios a few Sundays back missed the droll stories and anecdotes which go to make "Neighbourly News" one of the most widely-listened-to features carried by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Andy Clarke, it was discovered, had already done his stuff, starting at nine o'clock instead of ten as usual.

There is no doubt about it, the new hour is not nearly as popular as the old. Why the change was made is hard to say. Two Toronto CBC stations, CBL and CBY, carry Andy's program, and it would not be difficult to arrange things so that at least CBL carries it at ten. CBL has a much greater coverage than CBY. Both CBL and CBY, during the hours between ten and ten thirty on Sunday morning carry the same programs, as they do the "Neighbourly News" broadcast from nine to nine-fifteen. The time between ten and ten-thirty is devoted to a five minute news broadcast and the remainder of the time is listed as "Sunday Musicale". No indication is given as to whether or not it is a transcribed program or not. If it is transcribed, then there should be little difficulty in bringing Neighbourly News back to ten or, if the news must go at ten, five minutes later. If the program entitled "Sunday Musicale" is not transcribed, but is performed by "live" talent, then why not let Andy have CBL and put that program over CBY.

However if it would be accomplished, it would appear that little trouble should be experienced in bringing Andy back to his original hour. Judging from the number of people who say that they get up to hear him, and then go onto church at eleven, it might be that the clergy might take this matter up with a real purpose.

And, speaking of Andy, both he and Mrs. Clarke have been laid up with severe colds. Many who have commented on Andy's difficulties in front of the mike a few weeks ago will be glad to know that both he and his wife are coming around nicely after an uncomfortable few weeks.

### A Good Report

THE report of the annual meeting of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, which is published elsewhere in this issue, is one which reflects not only on the splendid spirit of responsibility possessed by the members, but on the town and district.

The good work which is being done in the matter of sending parcels to local boys now serving their country in various branches of the armed service cannot but encourage them. The filling of sailors' ditty bags, the collection of books and magazines, and the support of wartime relief funds are all worth doing.

Important as is this work, the ladies of the I.O.D.E. have not lost sight of the important home front, and their educational activities have been maintained. It is well that this important work be maintained, for the fostering of good citizenship has much greater chances of success if it is started early in life.

The whole report is one of progress and industry which discloses that this organization is doing much to maintain Grimsby's reputation for "getting things done." The work of the I.O.D.E. cannot be commended too highly, and the organization may be confidently looked to for greater things in the year just starting.

You may not win at the Legion bingo tonight but soldiers will, and that's more to the point!

Sadie says that the gals will have to be taken at their own face value if the Government cuts down on cosmetics.

Though there are severe gas restrictions mooted for this country, Parliament Hill does not appear to be affected.

Buy and buy and buy some more,  
And let us finish the G.—D.—war!



### BLITZ-BUSTERS



These two-pounder anti-tank guns are being turned out in large quantities from a Canadian factory. This gun is only one of the ten types now being built in Canada. Photo—Public Information

## HITLER'S GREATEST CRIME IS DEBASEMENT OF QUALITIES IN YOUTH TO SERVICE OF HIS OWN ENDS, SAYS BRITISH DIPLOMAT

By LORD HALIFAX

An Address Before The Church Club of New York Earlier This Month.

SPECIAL significance attaches to meetings of Churchmen at such a time as this.

Christianity is now facing more sinister forces than any that it has had to contend with since the dark ages, and never has the challenge to Christianity been more menacing or direct.

The foundations of life, which we had come to regard as firmly laid and immutable, are being dangerously assailed. Everything that we had thought secure is now evidently in jeopardy.

This is a very startling and sudden change, especially in the light of Christian history.

After the Founder of the Christian religion had died upon the Cross, His return to life, endowed apparently with new power, produced an effect so decisive upon that small group of insignificant peasants and fishermen who had been His followers, that the power and conviction with which they at once began to speak turned the world upside down.

**Blood of the Martyrs**  
Persecution only sufficed to spread the faith that they preached, and truly the blood of the martyrs was the seed of the Church.

So we have thought that the place and influence of Christianity among us, even if not always acknowledged or however imperfectly applied, were to be reckoned among those things which we deem permanent.

And now all this is changed. We suddenly wake up to find that something which we had come to regard as natural, and an almost inseparable feature of life, is itself in mortal danger.

We are familiar enough with the form in which the challenge comes. Hitler is reported to have stated it in its most naked form:

"A German church, a German Christianity, is a distortion. One is either a German or a Christian. You cannot be both."

We know how these words are in fact translated into action, that for many men and women today they spell cruelties and torture indescribable, and — not seldom — the same stark choice between life and death as was presented to the early Christians in the Colosseum. There is not one of us who must not often ask himself whether, if he were suddenly exposed to so stern a test, his endurance would be equal to it.

Yet surely if the challenge today is of this grim sort, the opportunity for the believers in Christianity is not less great. In spite of all the dust and din and shouts of war by which doubt that hypnotized, I do everywhere see puzzled people fused, and hungry for healing medicine, or at least some explanation of the cost for some that seems to them so contradiction between their hopes and the ugly facts that sprayers and the world's heart. Core tearing the frustration of the conscious of stress, oppressed by the air best de-

justice of the present tragedy, they feel a sense of powerlessness for which the world offers no certain remedy. Naturally, men long to find some wider scale of values based on justice, some assurance of ultimate strength and victory over evil things, and above all, some opportunity to find that means of self-realization which their deepest feelings demand.

It is not to be wondered at that men are puzzled by war and particularly perhaps by the spectacle of something like a Christian civil war, in which Christians in the opposing "camps" offer earnest but competitive prayer for victory.

It would indeed be strange if human nature, seeing only the limited horizons, were not deeply affected by the spectacle of horror and suffering that the world presents, and did not cry out for some explanation of the apparent contradiction between these happenings and the conception of an all-powerful and all-loving God.

**A Profane Paradox?**  
The Christian who understands his faith ought not to shrink from these difficulties, and I think that this is one of the respects in which no small responsibility rests upon us all at this present time. Indeed, I would dare so say that the gospel of pacifism in the face of the present struggle ought rightly to make less appeal to Christians than to any other community of human beings.

May I try in a few sentences to justify what to many might seem almost like profane paradox?

The faith of a Christian compels him to acknowledge the existence of evil in the world, dislocating what we may suppose to have been the Divine scheme. Of this deep dualism between good and evil, every one of us is constantly reminded in daily life by our own consciousness of the distinction between right and wrong, and by recognition of our own responsibility and power of choice between them.

The Christian further believes that the Son of God Himself assumed human nature in order to set this dislocation right by suffering in that human nature which it was His purpose to redeem from the power and the sway of evil.

As I saw it stated by a profound writer the other day, "Christ is a symbol and revelation in Christian faith of a Divine strategy which manfully overrules the sins of men."

The Christian further believes that this redemption was only accomplished by great suffering, greater than human understanding can comprehend, and greater than ordinary can be called upon to bear.

And lastly he believes that this process of redemption from evil is a continuing process for every human soul.

He is not at all surprised therefore by the fact that one of the first laws of human life is that the forces of evil have to be perpetually conquered by suffering, and finds consolation and reassurance in the

conviction that the suffering of each human being can be wonderfully transformed by association in this great redemptive act of Christ. In every part of his life he can feel himself brought into mysterious partnership with God: whether through active works of service, of feeding the hungry, tending the sick, giving sympathy to the sorrowful, by self-devotion of all kinds; or, it may be, by self sacrifice and suffering for what he may conceive to be the Divine will and purpose.

This sense of partnership will find expression through prayer; and as we remember the limitations of human thought, we shall not wonder if the prayers of men are what I have called competitive, since none can see more than a fraction of God's purpose, and only a very few are able truly to condition all their prayer with the words "not my will, but Thine be done."

But this sense, and—if we may use the word—this right of partnership does more than this, in giving new value to every human soul. In the great scheme, each has his own particular contribution to make, the making of which is vital to the shaping of the whole. And it is just this assurance of the ultimate value of each human personality that is the essential foundation of our democracy.

**In Close Analogy**

From this angle, the responsibility placed upon the individual citizen under the democratic system is seen in close analogy with the responsibility vested in him under the moral law. Man is endowed with the gift of freewill, of which admittedly he not seldom makes disastrous use. From God's point of view, if we may reverently so speak, these unhappy results of man's freewill might have been avoided if man had not been so endowed. But freewill, with all the risks of its misuse, is so far as we can judge, the deliberate method chosen by God, in order to make possible the great results of the right use of freewill, which could never be open to man where he be the mere creature of mechanical necessity with no power of choice.

And thus—though of course in the application of these eternal principles to the practical life of man there must always be adjustments and regard to considerations of time and circumstances — I always feel, when I hear people say "Good government is better than self-government," that that does not appear to be the way that God has chosen to direct the affairs of the human race — affairs of infinitely greater importance than those death with by any earthly government.

But this conception of the value of every human soul, that finds political expression in democracy, and to preserve which we are prepared today to make every sacrifice, must, if we are true to our principles, constantly seek to reflect itself in the essential life of every community that wishes in whatever form or degree to claim for itself the name of Christian.

**"We Must Be On Guard"**

We must be constantly on guard to see that human values that affect the lives of men are not submerged and strangled by some economic law that ought to be men's servant rather than their master.

I do not mean that it is the business of Christians as such to arrogate to themselves of any superior claim of wisdom as to particular political remedies for essential ills. They may, or may not, (Continued on page 7)



For more than a week now a flock of twenty-three pheasants are being fed each morning at the back door-step of the home of W. B. Smith, Oak Street.

## Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.  
SUNDAY, MARCH 1st  
11 a.m.—"The Parable of the Lost Coin."  
7 p.m.—"The Christ in Song and Story."  
(Lantern Slide Service)  
Sunday School at 2:30  
Organ recital at 6:40 p.m. each Sunday

"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"

The War Service Committee of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, are collecting old spectacles, eyeglasses, etc. for war salvage. These may be sent to Mrs. W. Lothian, 13 Maple Ave. Phone 251, or left with Mr. E. A. Buckenham at the address below, by whom this space is kindly donated.

**E. A. BUCKENHAM**  
12 Main St. E., Grimsby

## St. Andrew's W.A.

On Monday afternoon members of St. Andrew's Woman's Auxiliary met for their regular work meeting in the Parish Hall, bringing their Red Cross knitting and sewing. Finding themselves too many to work comfortably in the small Guild Room, where they usually gather, they overflowed into one of the sunny classrooms off the main hall.

The Branch, under the leadership of Mrs. F. Burton, Educational Secretary, is taking up the study of medical missions from the book, "In the Service of Suffering," by Clement C. Chesterman, O.B.E., M.D. In lieu of a blackboard, Mrs. Burton uses a roll of wallpaper on which she writes beforehand the points to be stressed in the chapter being read. Thus members have before their eyes the gist of the lesson as it unfolds. This makes for intelligent discussion. When, at the end of the session, the study is finished the roll of wallpaper has an added usefulness as a summary of the book which can be rapidly reviewed.

At this meeting Mrs. H. Caudwell and Miss B. Thorpe were appointed a Visiting Committee.

Messrs. Charles Current and H. V. Betzner, local hardware dealers, attended the Hardware Convention at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto last Wednesday.

## Dollar Cleaners HAMILTON A NEW POLICY

In order to conserve gasoline, we are instituting a "Cash and Carry" policy which will save you money! Phone For Full Particulars Today  
AGENT — W. WEST  
23 Main St. West Grimsby  
PHONE 394

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Thomlison, of Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. Tuck, Kidd Avenue.

A.C.2 William Hill returned to St. Huberts, Quebec, after spending a seven days' leave at his home here in Grimsby.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Tuck and daughter, Sally Diane, of Port Credit, spent the weekend visiting friends in Grimsby.

Mrs. R. Gammage, of St. Catharines, has been spending the last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Gammage.

Mrs. Carman Hurst and Miss Sophie Pitkowski, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, John Street.

Miss Ivadel Carmount, of Hamilton, is spending a week in Grimsby visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Burton, Paton Street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Downey, of Long Branch, and Mrs. Gerald Gamble, of Lindsay, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Pettit, Oak Street.

Miss Margaret Roe, formerly of Grimsby and now residing in Huntsville, spent last week visiting friends and renewing acquaintances in Hamilton, Grimsby and district.

Miss Kae Fisher entertained the members of her bridge club at her home last Thursday evening. The prize winner for the evening was Mrs. Douglas Scott. At the conclusion of play the hostess served a delightful luncheon.

On Wednesday evening of this week Miss Mildred Cole entertained the members of her bridge club. The prize winner for the evening was Miss Madeline Blanchard. Refreshments were served by the hostess at the conclusion of play.

Misses Diane and Jacqueline Sawyer, of Grimsby, passed with first-class honours in piano Grade VI at the practical examinations recently held by the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Last Wednesday evening, February 18th, Miss M. Blanchard entertained the members of her bridge club. The prize winner for the evening was Mrs. John Lewis. At the conclusion of play luncheon was served by the hostess.

On Saturday afternoon Scoutmaster James Baker and Assistant Scoutmaster Donald Pettit attended a luncheon for those attending the Provincial Annual Scout Convention at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto.

Mrs. Frank Book, returned on Sunday, after attending the funeral of her brother, the late Murray Smith of Cleveland, Ohio, and has left for her home in Beamsville, after spending a month with her aunt, Mrs. V. Lucy.

The first of a chain of Vanishing Teas being given by members of St. Andrew's Woman's Auxiliary was held at the home of Mrs. P. V. Smith, Nelles Boulevard, last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. E. L. Milne was the hostess.

## Nuptials

### HAYES-ROBERTSON

St. Andrew's Anglican Church was the setting of a very charming and interesting wedding—on Saturday afternoon, February 21, at 2:30 p.m., when Rev. J. Allan Ballard united in marriage Laverne Catherine eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson, Grimsby, to Lionel James, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hayes, of Hamilton.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white tulle gown over which fell a veil of white silk net caught at the head with orange blossoms. The only ornament worn by the bride was a cross and chain. She carried a bouquet of red roses and bridal wreath.

Miss Ella Robertson and Miss Audrey Robertson attended their sister. The former, as maid of honour, wore a dress of blue net, with satin quilted jacket, blue net veil caught with a halo of blue flowers, long blue net fingerless gloves and silver slippers and carrying a bouquet of cream Johanna Hill roses with streamers to match. The latter, similarly gowned in pink net, carried a bouquet of pink roses with streamers to match. The junior bridesmaid was Miss Patricia Robertson, younger sister of the bride, dressed in pale mauve organza with a tiny cap of mixed flowers and ribbon, and carrying a Colonial bouquet of roses and spring flowers with streamers to match.

Mr. James Hayes, of Hamilton, was groomsmen and the ushers were Mrs. George Hildreth and Mr. James Robertson of Grimsby. The wedding music was played by Mrs. Tweeny of Grimsby.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pin, silver Airforce Wings, and to the bridesmaids compacts, to the junior bridesmaid a gold locket and chain and to the groomsmen a gold pin.

The bride's gift to the groom was a leather Airforce wallet.

A reception for seventy-five guests was held at the home of the bride, 17 Robinson Street North, which was beautifully decorated in pink and white. Receiving at the door were the bride's mother, Mrs. Wm. Robertson, in navy blue crepe with scarlet accessories and wearing a corsage of pink rosebuds and bridal wreath, and the mother of the groom, Mrs. George Hayes, in navy blue sheer wearing a corsage of pink rosebuds and bridal

at the door. On being told to enter, a young man dressed as a servant walked into the room. At first Li-Chi did not recognize her lover, but when he spoke to her she knew him at once.

Almost hidden in a long cloak that covered her dress she escaped with him, taking her distaff with her, for no Chinese lady of that time would have dreamt of setting up housekeeping without one. They had not gone far before they were overtaken by the angry father.

Like all true lovers, Chang and Li-Chi were watched over by the good Genii, and just as the Mandarin was about to seize Chang they turned the two lovers into turtle doves. For ever afterwards the little birds lived happily in a cosy nest which they built in the garden.

## Beaver Club

The regular meeting of the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church was held in the church rooms on Monday, February 23rd. As it was a social meeting, no business was discussed. The afternoon was spent in playing shuffleboard with keen competition among the teams. Tea was served by the hostesses for the afternoon, Mrs. H. L. Lindensmith and Mrs. M. Gunning. On Wednesday afternoon the ladies were sewing for the Red Cross at the home of Mrs. R. Shafer.

## Blouses for Britain

In a few weeks, somewhere in England, schoolgirls will be wearing golden-brown wool jersey blouses with sand-color skirts, their young brothers will sleep snugly in blue-striped pyjama suits, while babies will be tucked in their cribs wearing little white flannel nightgowns. All these are being made now by Mrs. Clarence H. McNinch's Sew-Sociable club, and by other sewing groups of Grimsby Red Cross Branch.

Mrs. McNinch's group gathered at her home on Tuesday afternoon for their first meeting. They will meet again on Friday afternoon, March 6th.

## Engagement

Sergeant and Mrs. George Warner, Grimsby, announce the engagement of their daughter, Joyce, to Signaller Alfred MacMillan, R.C.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. F. MacMillan, Hamilton; wedding to take place in St. Andrew's Anglican church, Grimsby, April 6.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walters, Grimsby Beach, wish to announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Rita Aileen, to Ray Wilcox, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilcox, Welland. The wedding, to take place in the spring.

reath. Toasts to the bride were proposed by Mr. George Hayes and Mr. James Jackson. A delightful buffet luncheon was served.

After the reception the bridal couple left by car for points east, the bride wearing a velvet dress of deep blue over which she wore a plain tweed coat with accessories to match. Upon returning the couple will reside at 1175 Cannon Street, Hamilton. The groom, who is in the R.C.A.F., is stationed at the present time at Manning Pool, Toronto.

Among the out-of-town guests attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. L. Eames, Miss Judy and Master John Eames of Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Clear of Arden, N.Y.; Mrs. S. Gibson and daughters of Buffalo; Mrs. Bruce Wilson of Burlington; Mrs. Andrew Harris of Dundas; Mr. and Mrs. Hayford of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Brown of Toronto; Miss Joyce Andrews, a war-guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Eames, and who also attended the wedding, is from Grimsby, England.

## World Day Of Prayer Is Held

Since the World Day of Prayer was first observed in Grimsby nine years ago there has been a steadily growing interest in this great movement. In 1933 fifty programs were ordered. In 1942 one hundred and fifty were only just enough.

The service, held all over the world on the same day each year—the first Friday in Lent—in which all women may join in the intercessions and thanksgivings, took place in Trinity United Church last Friday afternoon.

The audience entered heartily and reverently into the worship-service of prayers and hymns under the leadership of Mrs. W. J. Watt. The theme for the program—"I am the Way," was divided into four parts:—The Way to the Father, The Way of Love, The Way of Service and Sacrifice and The Way of Hope.

Taking part in the service on behalf of the Baptist, Anglican, Presbyterian and United Churches were Mrs. W. W. Johnson, Mrs. Frank Millar, Mrs. F. Burton, Mrs. E. L. Milne, Mrs. G. Taylor-Munro, Mrs. W. E. Burke, Mrs. A. Stevenson and Mrs. Jos. Wells. The seating of the audience and receiving the offering was attended to by Mrs. Brock Snyder, Mrs. S. Murphy, Mrs. James Theal and Mrs. P. E. Wilkins. A choir made up of members of participating churches led the singing, with Mr. Wm. Tufford at the organ.

The entire offering of the Day is devoted to Christian literature for the mission fields of the churches.

The order of service was prepared for the Inter-Board Committee of the Women's Missionary Societies of Canada by Miss Margaret Brown, China; Miss Kate McLaurin, India; Mrs. James Dickson, Formosa, and Mrs. Victor Spencer, Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Markey will spend a few days at the beginning of next week at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, attending the annual Hairdressers' Convention.

## REMEMBER...

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## The Willow Pattern Plate

Two pigeons flying high, Chinese vessels sailing by, Weeping willow hanging o'er Bridge with three men, if not four; Chinese temple, here it stands, Seems to cover all the land; Apple tree with apples on; A pretty fence to end my song. If you have inherited Grandmother's Willow Pattern dishes you will like this story.

The willow pattern story is like a fairy tale, a Chinese fairy tale, for it is about two charming little Chinese people.

Li-Chi was the beautiful daughter of a rich Mandarin. You will see the house they lived in if you look at one of the plates. It is the tallest of the buildings in the willow pattern.

Chang, the Mandarin's clerk, lived in a tiny house on the island at the top of the plate. He wanted to marry Li-Chi, for these two people loved each other very dearly.

This made Li-Chi's father so angry that he kept his daughter shut up in the house so that the lovers should not meet. One day he told her she must forget all about Chang and marry an old man who was a great lord. He had arranged that the wedding should take place when the peach trees were in bloom.

Li-Chi was very unhappy. She loved Chang, but a Chinese girl has to marry the man her father chooses for her. She longed to hear from her lover, but there was no word from him and she feared that he might be dead.

As she was walking near the lake one day she saw a tiny vessel made from a coconut shell floating near the bank. Inside it, to her great joy, she found a letter from Chang in which he promised Li-Chi he would come for her before the willow catkins faded.

Li-Chi used the letter as a boat to send a letter back to Chang telling him to come soon, before the peach trees blossomed, as that was to be her wedding day to the rich lord.

All preparations had been made for the marriage. Li-Chi's dress of beautiful embroidered silk was ready and the house had been decorated. They were only waiting for the buds on the peach tree to open.

All this time Chang had been thinking out a plan to save his beautiful lady from the rich lord. He borrowed a dress from one of the servants and putting it on he went boldly to the tall house in the garden.

Li-Chi was being dressed for the wedding when there came a knock



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## DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of February 24th, 1932

The Lincoln County Agricultural Advisory Council met on Monday, February 15th, 1932, in the agricultural office at St. Catharines. This was the first regular meeting for the year and as has been the custom the chairman of the agricultural committee of the County Council was elected as chairman and E. F. Neff secretary. Mr. H. Copeland is chairman and the following members of the agricultural committee were present: Fred Parker, S. Stirling, John Lawson, C. W. Culp, H. Groff, S. H. Rittenhouse, and J. A. Swayzie, Warden.

Following careful consideration by the finance and relief committee of the town of Grimsby which met on Monday evening, of the matter of further relief work for the local unemployed it was decided that it will be necessary to discontinue all relief work on March 5th.

On Tuesday the Grimsby Fire Department was called to the home of Robert Cosby, three miles south of the town to extinguish a chimney fire. No damage resulted.

A score or more of hockey enthusiasts from this town are arranging to go to Toronto on Saturday evening to witness the game between the Chicago Black Hawks and the Maple Leafs. Marvin "Cyclone" Wentworth, captain of the Black Hawks, is the son of Constable and Mrs. J. Wentworth, Grimsby.

Warden J. A. Swayzie and Road Chairman J. Lawson, of the Lincoln County Council, were in Toronto Monday attending the highway conference called by Hon. Leopold McCauley, Minister of Highways.

A rare and exception concert recital was given in Trinity Hall, Grimsby, on Thursday evening last, when Clayton Hare, violinist and Pauline Hook, (Mrs. Stewart Anderson) gifted soprano, were heard in a program of unusual merit.

## Games Next Week

Monday, March 2nd—  
7.30—Highway vs. U.D.L.  
9.00—Firemen vs. Merchants.  
Tuesday, March 3rd—  
7.30—Butchers vs. Bakers.  
9.00—Metal C. vs. Imperial Oil.  
Wednesday, March 4th—  
7.30—Hilliers vs. Barbers.

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5:00 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	11:43 p.m.

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**GRAY COACH LINES**

# LOCAL and DISTRICT SPORTING NEWS

## HOCKEY BOWLING CURLING

## WITH THE FIVE-PIN BOWLERS

The following are the team and individual bowling scores for the past week:-

Monday — February 23rd				
HILLIERS				
E. Buckenham	170	169	246	585
D. Hartnett	140	147	116	403
C. Shelton	152	165	185	515
C. Rahn	255	208	125	588
W. Sherwood	191	138	150	509
908 830 862-2600				

BUTCHERS				
F. Case	216	169	204	589
C. Hedden	131	116	—	247
R. St. John	156	169	227	552
L. Fair	193	236	282	711
W. Betts	100	131	231	462
K. Betts	—	167	215	382
796 857 1059-2712				

Butchers, 2; Hilliers, 1.

Monday — February 23rd				
IMPERIAL OIL				
H. Scott	125	156	150	431
E. Tufford	220	175	144	539
V. Croft	174	120	255	549
C. Jones	159	154	173	486
Low Score 148 114 126-388				
826 719 845-2393				

U. D. L.				
A. Colter	148	—	222	370
L. Tufford	189	161	163	513
P. Fester	151	190	190	531
R. Smith	150	165	162	477
W. Kelterborn	198	114	—	312
A. Dipper	132	126	258	516
836 762 863-2461				

Tuesday — February 24th				
HIGHWAY				
W. Westlake	169	214	251	634
H. Headlip	149	144	170	463
H. Wilson	147	185	161	493
H. Tregaskus	196	218	180	594
D. Milne	105	180	130	415
756 941 892-2589				

BAKERS				
T. Farrell	188	241	164	593
J. Vooges	178	151	—	329
A. Fader	105	—	112	217
L. Jarvis	120	221	182	523
F. Hurst	135	162	126	427
E. Hambrook	160	194	354	608
730 935 778-2443				

Tuesday — February 24th				
BARBERS				
J. Dunham	194	239	152	585
L. Hyatt	204	160	122	486
H. Tufford	179	118	189	486
R. Robertson	158	187	232	577
A. Forester	200	294	162	656
935 998 857-2790				

MERCHANTS				
W. Ryan	212	223	173	608
W. Hand	153	146	197	496
R. Henley	147	212	149	508
M. Allan	178	193	187	558
L. Brooks	129	193	147	469
819 967 853-2639				

Barbers, 3; Merchants, 0.

## League Standing

	W	L	Pts.
Highway	44	16	44
Metal Craft	36	23	36
Barbers	35	25	35
Merchants	34	25	34
Hilliers	30	30	30
Butchers	29	31	29
Firemen	29	31	29
Bakers	27	33	27
U. D. L.	24	36	24
Imperial Oil	12	48	12

Wednesday — February 25th				
METAL CRAFT				
R. Laskey	213	160	182	555
E. Windcker	157	225	205	587
W. Merritt	145	101	142	388
R. McBride	151	155	254	560
G. Luey	179	188	260	627
845 829 1043-2717				

FIREMEN				
W. Lawson	198	141	113	452
P. Shelton	200	146	189	535
C. McNinch	157	201	173	531
M. Lawson	171	158	144	473
F. Quigley	156	200	356	712
Low Score 145 — 145				
871 802 869-2542				

Metal Craft, 2; Firemen, 1.

## Averages In The Grimsby Five-Pin Bowling League

Averages For 1st and 2nd Series

BAKERS	
Vooges, J.	162
Hurst, F.	158
Jarvis, L.	135
Fader, A.	179
Hambrook, E.	144
Farrell, T.	187

HIGHWAY	
Westlake, W.	197
Headlip, H.	163
Wilson, H.	187
Tregaskus, H.	197
Milne, D.	195

HILLIERS	
Rahn, C.	186
Hartnett, D.	180
Buckenham, E.	186
Shelton, C.	155
Hillier, R.	164
Sherwood, W.	171

BARBERS	
Robertson, R.	182
Turner, R.	177
Hysert, L.	137
Forester, A.	180
Dunham, J.	171
Tufford, H.	200

METAL CRAFT	
Laskey, R.	201
Windecker, E.	156
Merritt, W.	153
McBride, R.	177
Luey, G.	199
Oliver, G.	187

FIREMEN	
Hildreth, C.	155
Moore, H.	143
Shelton, P.	180
Lawson, M.	183
McNinch, C.	166
Lawson, W.	162

U. D. L.	
Dipper, A.	146
Tufford, L.	189
Colter, A.	196
Kelterborn, W.	173
Smith, R.	142
Fester, P.	153

BUTCHERS	
Hedden, C.	145
Case, F.	179
Betts, K.	149
Fair, T.	187
Betts, W.	163
St. John, R.	148

MERCHANTS	
Ryan, W.	174
Hand, W.	154
Allan, M.	173
Henley, E.	181
Brooks, L.	181
Liddle, G.	159

IMPERIAL OIL	
Tufford, E.	168
Croft, V.	159
Scott, D.	183
Jones, C.	163
Scott, H.	164
Bearas, E.	163

HIGH SINGLE	
Westlake, W.	332

The multitude which does not reduce itself to unity is confusion; the unity which does not depend upon the multitude, is tyranny.  
—Pascal.



'Trans-Canada Air Lines' stewardesses are now represented in all the armed services with the departure of Miss Patricia Rand, above, this week to join the R.C.N.V.R. as a nursing sister. Native of Moncton, N.B., Miss Rand has for the past 18 months been a stewardess on the main line of T.C.A. between Winnipeg and Lethbridge. She is the third to leave on active service. Two of her sister stewardesses are now with the R.C.A.F. and R.C.A.S.C.

## AIR LINE STEWARDESSES HAVE BIG STUDY COURSE

Military passengers, and particularly those who are members of the R.C.A.F., have somewhat changed the curriculum of the Trans-Canada Air Lines stewardess school which recently graduated a class of twelve students. Where a more or less superficial knowledge of meteorology, communications, aircraft parts and flight operations was once sufficient, the girls now have to be able to discuss such matters with experts.

In the course of training recent graduates attended lectures by authorities such as Dr. D. C. Archibald, Dominion airways meteorological superintendent; A. M. Sutherland, assistant superintendent of maintenance and overhaul; and Captain R. J. Baker, who specializes in flight engineering. Such subjects as food service, tickets, schedules, forms, topography of Canada remain important but are not as apt to trip up a stewardess being questioned by air plane passengers.

## GREAT FRASER MIDDEN IS TOURIST ATTRACTION

Ordinarily city visitors are not directed to a rubbish heap but tourists who make Vancouver a port of call are really recommended to see the Great Fraser Midden Marpole Gardens, which has risen to the dignity of an historic site. On the side of a plain erected at the spot is a plaque which indicates that the site is one of the largest prehistoric middens on the Pacific Coast of Canada. Its lowest layers were formed many centuries ago. Bone and stone implements and utensils found in the midden have thrown much light upon the culture status of prehistoric man in that part of British Columbia. Some experts have estimated the age of the midden as 10,000 years.

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